No. 13,291.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

tees to Be Held,

Plans of the Structures to Be Decided

Unon-and a Builder to Be

Selected.

The board of trustees of the American

University will hold an important meeting at the Arlington Hotel next Wednesday at

The trustees and officers expected to be

present are Bishop John F. Hurst, chan-

cellor of the university; Mr. Sam'l L. Beiler

Ph.D., vice chancellor; Mr. Albert Osborn

B. D., registrar; Mr. John E. Andrus of New York, president of the board; Hon.

Matthew G. Emery, treasurer; Mr. Charles

W. Baldwin, M. A., secretary; Bishop Thos. Bowman, Bishop C. H. Fowler, Bishop J.

P. Newman, Bishop J. H. Vincent, Bishop

A. W. Wilson, Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, Rev.

D. C. W. Buoy, Rev. Dr. D. H. Carroll,

A Series of Structures.

The general plans of the university cail for a series of buildings-Administration

hall, hall of science, hall of history, hall of

philosophy, hall of languages and literature,

hall of law, hall of medicine and a woman's

building. These will be scattered over the

nirety acres of ground, which affords many commanding sites.

It is the wise policy of the university trustees to steer clear of debt. Hence, no buildings will be commenced until the necessary funds are at hand.

The hall of history seems to have claimed the greatest interest of the friends of the university who have subscribed \$150,000 for

the greatest interest of the friends of the university, who have subscribed \$150,000 for its erection. Therefore, it will be the first structure of the series erected. The subscriptions were all made in large sums. General J. Watts de Peyster of Tivoli, N. Y., has founded, by his munificent donation of \$150,000, the hall of languages and science. It will bear the name, "De Peyster College of Languages." The corner stone of both these structures will be laid within the next few weeks, with imposing ceremonies.

A Memorial to a Famous Methodist.

It is the desire of all Methodists to erect

one of the university buildings as a me-

morial to the late Rev. Dr. Asbury. The

clergy of the United States, that they may

thus perpetuate the name of one who struggled to plant the faith in the days when new trials, sufferings and self-sacrifices came with every rising sun. It will be named "Asbury Memorial Hall." There is a strong probability that the corner stone of this building will also be laid at no distant day. Several years ago, Mrs. John A. Logan devised a means of raising a million dollars for the "Woman's building," and it will probably be the fourth structure of the series erected.

THE MORA CLAIM.

The Principal in the Case Will Get About \$700,000.

Arrangements have been made for the

distribution of the fund of \$1,449,000 paid

to the United States by the Spanish govern-

ment in settlement of the historical Mora

claim. It is expected that the Secretary of

State, who is the custodian of the fund,

will pry the money to the different parties

interested in a few days, possibly this

The amounts finally agreed on for An-

the case, or to those to whom he may have assigned his interest.

assigned his interest.

According to the original agreement between Mr. Mora and his attorneys, he was to retain 60 per cent and they were to have 40 per cent, the latter sum to cover all

legal expenses. At various times Dr. Rodriguez and Mr. Page called in as counsel Roscoe Conkling, S. L. M. Barlow, Judge Shipman and other eminent counselors. Mr. Crammond Kennedy of Washington came into the case about three years ago, and, with Dr. Rodriguez, has urged it to its recent final payment. These level exp

its recent final payment. These legal ex-penses will be borne by Dr. Rodriguez and

WATCHING FOR FILIBUSTERS.

Another Expediton Said to Be Fitting Out in Florida,

The Treasury Department has received,

through the Secretary of State and the

Spanish n.inister, the substance of a tele-

gram from the Spanish consul at Key West

stating in effect that another filibustering

expedition is fitting out at Pine Reef, one

of the Florida keys. Leaders and a con-

siderable number of men have left for there. The Circirnati is said to be at Key West, and the Woodall is about to start from

New Orleans conveying a party. The Childs, probatly now at Key West, is preparing to sail. Assistant Secretary Wike has sent telegraphic copies of the Spanish ministeric control of the Spanish

minister's note to the collectors of customs at New Orleans, Key West and Tampa, with instructions for them to consult the United States atterney and the officers of the nearest revenue cutters, with a view to preventing any violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

Uncle Sam's Receipts.

National bank notes received today for

redemption, \$176,210. Government receipts:

From internal revenue, \$282.082; customs, \$592,063; miscellaneous, \$27,533.

Postmasters Appointed.

Twenty-nine fourth-class postmasters

were appointed today, of which twenty-

six were to fill vacancies caused by death

A Naval Officer Resigns.

The President has accepted the resigna-

Mr. Page, under the original agree

noney for this will be entirely given by the

few weeks, with imposing cerer

ius perpetuate the na

ture of the series erected.

week.

10 o'clock a.m.

upper parts.

A REVOLT IN COREA

Raid Upon the Palace at Seoul by an Armed Mob.

JAPANESE TROOPS RESTORE ORDER

Conflict With the Turks Renewed in Armenia.

USING DYNAMITE IN CUBA

YOKOHAMA, October 9.—A dispatch received here today from Seoul, the capital of Corea, announces that order has been restored there, and that the Japanese troops are now guarding the palace. The cause of this action upon the part of the Japanese commander at Seoul was that Tai-Ron-Kin, the king's father, and leader of the anti-reform party, had entered the palace at the head of an armed force. threatening the queen's life.

Although no definite statement on the subject is made in the dispatch from Seoul, it is believed that the queen is still alive. MORE FIGHTING IN ARMENIA.

The Situation About the Same at Con-

stantinople. TREBIZONDE, Armenia, October 9 .-Serious conflicts between Turks and Armenians occurred here yesterday. Many,

Armenians were killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 8, via Sofia, Bulgaria, October 9.-The blockade of the Armenian churches continues. All efforts of the authorities and the Armenian patriarchs have failed to persuade the Armenians who have sought refuge within their walls to return to their houses, as they put no faith in the assurances of protection given them.

The Turks, however, will only allow Armenian ecclesiastics to enter the churches, and when they leave the buildings they are carefully searched.

are carefully searched.

In accordance with the demands of the representatives of the powers, the police authorities have commenced releasing the Armenians who were imprisoned as a result of the recent rioting. Two of these unfortunates, who were allowed to leave the Zaptieh prison, were found to be in a pitiable condition, both suffering seven or eight terrible wounds. They have made a statement, which has been communicated to the representatives of the powers, that the prisoners had not received food or medical treatment for the three days previous to their release. They also claim that the prison is horribly overcrowded, and in a shocking state of filthiness.

The streets of Constantinople and its suburbs are still patrolled by the police and troops, and it is understood that the torpedoes that have been sent to the Dardanelles have been placed in the straits. Ammunition has also been sent to the Turks are preparing to defend the passage of the Dardanelles, should Great Britain attempt a naval demonstration in these waters.

There does not seem to be any material change in the diplomatic situation. The Turkish ministers have held another conference, and additional communications have been exchanged with the representa-In accordance with the demands of the

to enter upon the work of bringing about reforms in Armenia,

reforms in Armenia,

There no longer seems to be any doubt that the Armenians anticipated a serious disturbance when the attempt was made Monday a week ago to present a petition to the sultan through the grand vizier, and they claim that those of their race who fell upon that occasion were marters who gave their lives for Armenia in the hope of forcing the powers to put dytra preserve. ing the powers to put extra pressure upon the Porte in the efforts being made to bring about reform in the administration of Ar-

DESTROYED WITH DYNAMITE.

Cuban Insurgents Trying to Block

HAVANA, October 9.-A dispatch received here from Renedios announces that the insurgents have destroyed with dynamite one of the arches of the finest and largest bridges of the Sagua la Chica railroad, not far from Camajuani, in the province of Santa Clara.

Advices received from Mantua, province of Pinar del Rio, today say that the safe, ammunition and light guns of the wrecked cruiser Cristobal Colon have been saved by the crews of the Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabella, but it is considered doubtful what her the crews of the Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabella, but it is considered doubtful what her the condensation of the Cond doubtful whether they will be able to

OPPOSED TO EVACUATION. Japan Desired to Remain on the Lino

Tung Peninsula. ST. PETERSBURG, October 9 .- A correspondent of the Novoe Vremya at Blago-vetchensk, capital of the Amoor government of Russian Asia, says that advices which have been received there from Japan announce that the anti-European party is seriously agitating against the deof the Japanese government to evac-the Liao Tung peninsula, declaring he evacuation will cause political

complications of a grave nature. LUTHERANS IN SESSION.

Assembling of the General Council at

Easton, Pa. EASTON, Pa., October 9.-The twentyfifth convention of the general council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America met in St. John's Church at 10 o'clock this morning. There are about one hundred delegates present representing the ministeria of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and adjacent states, the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio, the Evangelical Lutheran synod of Pittsburg, the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Augustana synod and the synods in Canada Indiana, Texas and the northwest,
Rev. Dr. P. L. Seip of Allentown, president of the ministerium of Pennsylvania,

was called upon to preside in the absence of President Swenson.

The convention will continue in session for about a week, and will be a very busy one. Among the questions which will come before the body are the reorganization of home mission work, a new Sunday school book, and it is understood that the selec-

tion of the Scripture lessons for study in the Sunday schools will also come up for dis-FATHER FLAHERTY SENTENCED.

His Second Conviction—Sent to Prison for Seven Years. GENESEO, N. Y., October 9.-Father Flaherty was today sentenced to seven years in Auburn prison for having committed an outrage upon the person of a

girl under sixteen years of age. The trial occupied a period of fourteen days, three of which were taken up in the selection of a jury. This is Father Flaherty's second conviction on the charge. The first trial took place in the spring of

CONTESTED HOUSE CASES A MIXED SITUATION

There is Not One in Which the Testimony is Complete.

All the Contestants in the Thirty Cases Are Republicans-They Must Give Good Rensons.

Not one of the contests filed against the

remters of the new House of Representa tives is complete. In most of them the testimony furnished on behalf of both the contestant and contestee has been deposited with the clerk, but in none have the contestants filed their testimony in rebuttal. In the Belknap-McGann case from the third Illineis district Mr. McGann has not yet furnished his testimony, which, according to law, he should have done within forty days after that of the contestant. Although this is the law, the House is not always guided by the statute if satisfactory explanations for the delay are furnished. In the Eeattle-Price case from the third Louislana, for instance, Mr. Price's testimony was delayed by smallpox, which was epidemic in certain parts of his district. Although no official information has been received to that effect, it is understood at the clerk's office here that R. A. Cheese borough, who filed notice of contest against George B. McClellan of the twelfth New York, has abandoned his contest. In the other two New York cases (Mitchell against Walst in the eighth and Campbell against Walst in the rinth) the contestees have not filed their testimony, owing to some local In the Beattle-Price case from the third

filed their testimony, owing to some local hitch, and Mitchell, it is understood charges Walsn with attempting to delay All Republicans but One.

All the contestants in the thirty cases are republicans save Goodrich, who is contesting Cobb's seat in the fifth Alabama, and Campbell, who is contesting Miner's seat. Goodrich is a populist, who had the republican indorsement, and Campbell ran as an independent democratic candidate. The general opinion is that the cases of

as an independent democratic candidate. The general opinion is that the cases of these contestants who are seated by the next House will have to be very meritorious, as the republican majority is overwhelming, and there is no political emergency which would tend to make the members look on centests with anything but an eye impartial to their justice.

When the majority of a party in the House is sn all there is always a tendency, in the bitterness of political feeling, to increase the majority by the admission of all contestants whose cases have any merit at all. In the Fifty-first Congress, for instance, when the republicans had but six majority, eleven of the seventeen democrats whose seats were contested were ousted, while in the last Congress, where the democrats had about 130 majority, but three republicans of the nine whose titles to their seats were questioned were unseated, and two of the cases were never even acted upon.

List of Contests.

List of Contests.

The following is a list of the contests in he Fifty-fourth Congress: W. C. Robinson agt. George P. Harrison third Alabama; W. F. Aldrich agt. Gaston A. Robbins, fourth Alabama; A. T. Goodwyn agt. James E. Cobb, fifth Alabama; T. H. Aldrich agt. Oscar W. Underwood, ninth Alabama; John I. Rinaker agt. Finis E. Downing, sixteenth Illinois; Hugh Belknap agt. Lawrence E. McGann, third Illinois; W. H. Felton agt. John W. Maddox, sevrurkish ministers have held another conference, and additional communications have been exchanged with the representatives of the powers, but these formalities no longer attract much attention, and few people believe that any decided change in the condition of the Armenians is likely to occur unless the Porte is forcibly compelled. Benoit agt. Charles J. Boatner fifth Lousent agt. agt. Andrew Price, third Louisiana; Alexis Benoit agt. Charles J. Boatner, fifth Louisiana; William A. Booze agt. Harry M. Rusk, third Nevada; Robert T. Horn agt. John C. Tarsney, fifth Missouri; J. Murray Mitchell agt. James J. Walsh, eighth New York; Timothy J. Campbell agt. Harry C. Miner, ninth New York; R. A. Cheseborough agt. George B. McClellan, twelfth New York; Henry P. Cheatham agt. Fred. A. Woodard, second North Carolina; Cyrus W. Thompson agt. John G. Shaw, third North Carolina; Charles H. Marten agt. James A. Lockhart, sixth North Carolina; George W. Murray agt. William Elliott, first South Carolina; Robert Moorman agt. Asbury C. Latimer, third South Carolina; Joshua E. Wilson agt. John L. McLaurin, sixth South Carolina; Thomas P. Johnston agt. J. William Stokes, seventh South Carolina; Jerome C. Kearby agt. Joseph Abbott, sixth Texas; A. J. Rosenthal agt. Miles Crowley, tenth Texas; R. T. Thorpe agt. William R. McKenny, fourth Virginia; George W. Cornett agt. Claude A. Swanson, fifth Virginia; J. Hampton Hoge agt. Peter J. Otey, sixth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Peter J. Otey, St. P. T. Thomps P. Jacob P. agt. Peter J. Otey, sixth Virginia; Jacob Yost agt. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Vir-

STATE NAVAL MILITIA.

What the Citizens of the State of Ohio Desire.

A strong movement is making in Ohio. with every prospect of success, looking to the establishment of a state naval militia. The Navy Department has been informed that a meeting of representatives of Ohio cities interested in the project has been called to meet at Columbus on the 14th instant to take measures to secure the neces sary legislation at the next session of the legislature. To this end a bill has already been drafted and submitted for the advice of Lieut. Niblack, in charge of the naval militia division at the Navy Department patterned upon the Massachusetts naval militia act and providing for the creation o four battalions, each comprising four di-

visions.

Lieut. Niblack is looking forward to considerable accessions to the naval militla on the great lakes, and the Navy Department is taking steps to prepare for their training. The ordnance bureau is now considerate. ng plans for a renovation of the battery o the sloop-of-war Michigan, so as to make the ship suitable for the instruction of the militia in the use of modern ordnance. These plans contemplate the replacement of These plans contemplate the replacement of the present battery of antiquated thirty-pound Parrotf guns by two six-pounder and two one-pounder rapid-fire rifles.

The repairs to the receiving ship Minnesota, which is about to be turned over to the Massachusetts naval militia, are almost complete, and it is now expected that she will be ready to start in tow from the Brocklyu navy and for Boston on the latty

Brooklyn navy yard for Boston on the 14th Personal Mention.

Senator Smith of New Jersey has return ed from Europe and is in the city.

Mr. Justice White has returned from

Monmouth Beach. Capt. Goethals, assistant to the chief of engineers, has returned from an official trip to Chattanooga and Savannah. Capt. Cook of the navigation bureau, Navy Department, is down with a severe cold.

Admiral Ramsay, chief of the bureau of

navigation, has gone to Philadelphia, pre-sumably on business connected with the trial trip of the battle ship Indiana. Lieut. George O. Squier, third artillery, who has been making some scientific meas-urements at Dartmouth College, is in the city on his way to his station at Fort

To Address a Reform Club. Secretary Carlisle will leave here Friday morning for Boston to attend a banquet given in his honor by the Massachusetts Reform Club, at which he has promised to make an address on the issues of the day. He will be accompanied by Assistant Sec-retary Hamline, and expects to return to Washington next Tuesday.

The Political Outlook in Kentucky According to Mr. Stealey.

DIVISIONS ALL WITH THE DEMOCRATS

Under Other Circumstances Hardin Would Be Badly Beaten.

NEITHER SIDE SURE

O. O. Stealey, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has ust returned from a visit to Kentucky His mission was heither professional nor political, but while in the state he talked with the leaders of both parties, and gathered at first hand information bearing or the claims and expectations of both sides. In conversation with a representative of The Star today Mr. Stealey said:

The Situation Mixed.

"The situation is confusing even to the rost experienced men. There is nothing to guide by. The state has never before krown such an upheaval. The divisions are all with the democrats. The republicans are united. But there are democrats and democrats now. The silver democrats are, of course, all for Hardin, and there are sound money democrats who will vote for him. But then there are sound money democrats who will not vote for him, and others who will not only cut him, but will vote for Bradley. There are all sorts of predictions as to the result, but then again, there are money of propriets who will not only the problem. there are men of prominence who publicly admit that nothing would surprise them. A man whose name was canvassed in connection with the gubernatorial remination on the democratic sound money side told me that he was prepared for 20,000 majority either for or against Hardin; that reports were so conflicting and threats of revolt so numerous he was all at sea. He himself will vote for Hardin."
"Which side lost by the breaking off of the joint debate between Hardin and Bradley?" there are men of prominence who publicly

Hardin the Loser. "Hardin was the loser. And there is a belief in the state that the republicans were not only glad of the opportunity to bring the debate to a close, but helped to raise the disturbance at Eminence which brought it to a close. The negro question was embarrassing to the republicans, and Bradley found it difficult to handle. Dis-covering this Hardin forced it to the front every time, and the immense crowds that would assemble to hear the two speakers would get the full benefit of it. Since then Hardin has been talking to smaller au-diences, and therefore has had smaller op-portunities to use that topic."

"What are the republican claims?"

What the Republicans Expect. "They expect to carry the state by about They are expecting twelve thousand majority in the eleventh congressional district, which has a normal republican majority of 10,000, and 10,000 in the fifth, the Louisville district. They have hopes likewise of carrying the third district, which usually is close, but last fall gave a good republican majority. The Louisville district is the one of most interest. The democracy is undoubtedly much embarrassed there. In 1852 Caruth, democrat, had 5,000 majority for Congress. In 1894 Evans, republican, had 4,000 majority. The republicans are promising Bradley \$,000 majority in the district. Louisville is the center of the sound money defection from the democracy, and the situation is still further aggravated by wrangles over sand majority in the eleventh congressionis the center of the sound money defection from the democracy, and the situation is still further aggravated by wrangles over local democratic tickets. Hardin has just sustained a severe loss in John Whallen's repudiation of him. Whallen is a local leader of great influence with the 'boys,' and Hardin will miss him on election day. If the republicans realize their expectations Hardin, in order to win, will have to poll a very heavy vote in his strongholds."

'What are Blackburn's chances?" Blackburn's Chances.

"In my judgment they are in the same oundle with Hardin's chances. If Hardin wins Blackburn will win, and vice versa If Hardin is élected he will have been intalled in office before the senatorial ele stalled in office before the senatorial election takes place, and, as governor, will, of course, exert great influence. This, of course, he will throw to Blackburn, who will benefit by it. Blackburn's claims of present strength, or of prospective strength, are not allowed by the sound money democrats. They don't believe he will have, at the outside, over thirty-five votes to start with. That will leave him far short of the number necessary to control caucus action. Some of the nominees for the legislature favorable to his re-election will be defeated Some are running in republican countie and some in counties where the vote and some in counties where the vote is close and democratic dissensions are rife. He will start with thirty odd votes, and if Hardin is elected, the new governor's in-fluence may secure Blackburn the other votes he'll need." "If Blackburn loses, who will win? Mr.

"I should rather expect a dark horse, here'll be a good deal of feeling aroused, on the one side will be Blackburn, who, if not strong enough to win, will still be strong, and on the other side Mr. Carlisle who the Blackburn men will accuse of de-feating their favorite. A new man might be necessary to allay the bitterness."

Populists Not in It.

"And about the populists?" "Oh, the populists are not in it. What votes they poll will be drawn from the lemocrats. In the legislature they'll help

"Now let me say," added Mr. Stealey in conclusion, "that if I had a vote in the state I'd cast it for Hardin. But the fact remairs that if this campaign were not on the eve of a presidential year Hardin would be defeated by 100,000 majority. Many democrats will vote for Hardin for fear, if he is defeated, the republicans will carry the state next year. This will save him it

SUPERVISOR HOLLAND'S REMOVAL

How It is Regarded by Baltimore Republicans. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 9 .- The un expected action of Governor Brown in asking for the resignation of Col. Holland, republican supervisor of elections, was gen erally discussed among politicians today, and to state that the governor's course has created surprise is to describe the situation middy. The decision has aroused considerable indignation among the republicans and independent democrats, but Chairman Wellington of the republican state committee, in speaking of the matter to The Star correspondent, said: "We are rather glad than otherwise that Governor Brown has adopted this course, for it will be the has adopted this course, for it will be our advantage in the end. Such displays partisanship always prove disastrous, and this, I think, will serve to convert many fair-minded democrats to Lowndes."

Governor Brown last night notified John C. Holland, supervisor of elections, that he had decided upon Mr. Holland's removal because of "extreme age and infirmities," and that he would hear anything Mr. Holland had to offer that might bear upon the case tomorrow.

the case tomorrow.

Governor Brown did not decide, as was
Governor Brown of Supervisors Bians

Notice to Subscribers.

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A proper service can only be maintained through the courtesy of subscribers in reporting shortcomings.

INDIANA POLITICS

Light Thrown on the Situation by Yesterday's Election.

The "Personal Freedom" Issue - Results That May Give Courage to Tammany.

The democrats are endeavoring to draw all possible encouragement from the vic-tory of their party in the local election at Indianapolis. It is impossible to attach as much significance to the defeat of the republican candidate for mayor as they would like to, because of the purely local conditions disadvantageous to the repub licans. Yet the members of the administration at Washington find in it an indication that the apparent revival of business is exciting a renewal of confidence and in a measure re-establishing the de mocracy. It gives them hope and encouragement, small as it may be, that they are much in need of.

There is an attempt on the part of political prognosticators to draw so ference from it as affecting Mr. Harrison's political prospects, but very little material is found for this, Indiana democrati

son's political prospects, but very little material is found for this, Indiana democrats concede that their victory was largely contributed to by the resentment of republicans against the republican candidate for having voted against Harrison at the last presidential election.

They contend, however, that this was merely contributory and may have increased the majority by a thousand votesno more. But, however much resentful friends of Mr. Harrison may have contributed toward democratic success, Harrison cannot be held responsible for it, and it cannot excite any factional antagonism toward him in the state.

The most important significance attached to the election grows out of the result being attributed chiefly to the personal liberty issue. It is argued that if the sentiment in favor of "personal alberty" is strong enough to give the democrats a victory so pronounced in Indianapolis it may be relied upon as a good issue to give them victory in New York, where the agitation has been greater and the liquor influence is strong. Arguing in this way, the democrats find in this local victory promise of success elsewhere. An analogy is drawn between the situation in Indianapolis and in New York city to their great comfort. When, in 1872, the republicans got possession of Indiana, they passed the Baxter law, which was not as radical as the Nicholson law, which is regirded as the cause of the present republican reversal. The result of the adoption of the Baxter law was that the year after the republicans lost the state and did not regain control of the legislature for twenty wars. legislature for twenty years.

The democrats argue from this that the legislature elected next year, which will choose a successor to Senator Voorhees, will be democrated and that Voorhees will be democrated and that Voorhees will be democrated.

retain his seat.

A leading Indiana democrat expressed the opinion to a Star reporter that the democrats would have a large majority in the legislature elected next year, and that they would hold the state at the presidential election. He said that the election yesterday indicated a democratic legislature for

SUMATRA TOBACCO. .

A United States Consul Advises Its

E. Spencer Bates, United States consul a Singapore, is making an effort to introduce the cultivation of Sumatra tobacco into the United States, in view of the high price it commands and its superiority for wrappers. In a report to the State Departmen he says that this tobacco is suitable for growing in lower California and on the southern coast of the United States. Consequently he has addressed himself to the task of procuring seed, and finding it impossible to obtain this through official channels, owing to the reluctance of the Dutch planters, he has procured a supply from private sources, and will forward it to the Agricultural Department. His report significant complete the control of the department of the report of the complete department. port gives a complete description of the method of culture

NILE VALLEY FLOOD.

The Inhabitants Have Been Called

Upon to Guard the River Banks. There is a great flood in the Nile valley, and United States Consul General Wasi irgton reports to the State Department that the situation has become sufficiently grave for the Egyptian government to ap ply the provisions of the decree of 1887under which all the inhabitants may be called upon to serve in guarding and watching the river banks. A circular to that effect has been issued to the governors of the provinces. This force will be in addi-tion to the guards already on duty living in temporary reed huts built on the dykes at intervals of about fifty feet. At Cairo the river on September 11 registered the unusual height of 53 feet 6 inches, and a further rise was expected.

Not Entitled to Sympathy. It is expected at the Indian office tha Indian Agent Beck at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Nebraska will take steps at once to remove the men on the lands leased from the Flournoy Company Acting Commissioner Smith says that the men occupying the lands are not entitled to sympathy on account of their crops, as they were notified to get off or make new leases before their crops were planted. It is possible they will be given an opportuni-ty to make new leases now, in cases where the lands have not been leased to other

The Indiana's Trial.

Arrangements have been made at the Navy Department for the official speed trial of the battle ship Indiana over the regular course, off the coast of Massachusetts, on the 15th instant. The vesse will start from Philadelphia for the scene of the trial next Saturday. The trial will be conducted by the regular naval in-spection board, of which Commedore Self-ridge is president.

Assistant Secretary Doe's Return. Gen. Doe, assistant secretary of war resumed his duties at the department to day, after a few weeks' vacation, speni in hunting and fishing in Idaho and Montana. Two bears were included in his field trophies. He made a brief visit to Governor Brown did not decide, as was expected, the cases of Supervisors Bians and Cairnes, against whom charges were recently preferred by the Reform League. the Jackson Hole country and found everything quiet there. He was ill when he left Washington, and his general health was greatly benefited by his outing.

REPLY TO SACKVILLE Important Meeting of the Board of True

Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis Makes a Public Statement.

THE IMPRISONED IRISH SUSPECTS CASE

Mr. Davis' Version of Incidents Described by the Ex-Minister.

COMPLAINT MAY BE MADE

The extracts from the pamphlet printed by Lord Sackville-West, reviewing his dip-It matic career in this country, which ended in his being summarily given his passports in the fall of 1888, after the publication of the Murchison letter, have attracted great attention here, and it is thought that perhaps Minister Bayard, who was severely scored in the publication, may ask the State Department to make complaint against Lord Sackville-West. The latter, although retired, is on the pension list of the British government. Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis, who was first assistant secretary of state under Frelinghuysen, and whose conversations Lord Sackville repeats, made the following statement today:

"I appear in the account twice, once in onnection with an alleged request made

connection with an alleged request made by Secretary Frelinghuysen for the release of imprisoned Irish suspects, and once as receiving information from Lord Granville of an alleged Irish conspiracy to take Lord Sackville's life.

"In regard to the first, what took place between the two governments was this: Mr. Frelinghuysen, by direction of the President, instructed Mr. Lowell to ask Lord Granville to have the lord lieutenant of Ireland instructed to exercise the discretion, reposed in him by law, to order an immediate trial of the prisoners, who had then been imprisoned, without trial, many months. This request, when pressed brought about the release of all the prisoners. I cannot recall that I had any conversation with the British minister on that subject; but, as his account appears to have been a contemporaneous one, it is probably substantially correct.

"In regard to the conspiracy against Sir Lione!" life this let the first that I have

stantially correct.

"In regard to the conspiracy against Sir Lionel's life, this is the first that I have heard of it. The telegram, which the account says was sent to 'the assistant secretary' (perhaps an error for 'the secretary'), never reached me."

Mr. Davis added that he never knew that any representation had been made that Lord Lionel's life was endangered, and had never heard before that he had been taken on a ten days' cruise by Gen. Sherman to

on a ten days' cruise by Gen. Sherman to avoid possible violence to his person.

The Imprisoned Irish Suspects. From semi-official sources the following explanation is given of what took place at the time of the passage of the crimes act

The Irish suspects had been imprisoned under the orders of Mr. Foster, then secre-tary for Ireland, but no disposition was made to bring them to trial, Mr. Foster's policy being to hold them in prison as suspolicy being to hold them in prison as suspects. The British parliament indorsed that policy by the passage of the crimes act, which empowered he lord lieutenant of Ireland to hold suspects prisoners until he chose to place them on trial. There was a great outcry in this country against the crimes act. As month after month passed without a trial, it was believed that under it the prisoners could be held for life without trial. President Arthur, in response to this sentiment, did not lemand the release of the prisoners; but he requested Lord Granville prisoners, but he requested Lord Granville to have the lord ilentenant of Ireland exercise the discretion reposed in him by the crimes act and either release or bring the prisoners to trial. Within two weeks after that request was preferred the suspects were all released, and Mr. Foster, whose policy had been overruled, had resigned from the British, eahingt.

MAKING FICTITIOUS ENTRIES.

A Customs Case in New York Now Under Investigation.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin today gave hearing to counsel for Des Brisay Allen, custom house brokers at New York, who are under investigation by the Treas ury Department. Some time ago this firm was refused a renewal of their license as brokers pending an investigation into certain alleged irregularities in their methcds of dcing business, by reason of which it is said, the government has wrongfully paid them large sums of money as drawbacks. It is said at the department that to show a nominal compliance with the law the firm on several occasions filed with the collector of customs six hours before the sailing of a particular vessel a so called blanket drawback entry for goods to be shipped by that vessel. This entry, through collusion with some one in the customs office, it is alleged, was then withdrawn and amended by the addition of such articles as were actually spinned by drawn and amended by the addition of such articles as were actually shipped by their customers and upon which a drawback claim would lie. After the vessel had sailed it was discovered that the items on the original entry were not shipped at all, and, in fact, it is alleged, the first entry was fictitious and made with the sole purpose of forming a basis for claims on such goods as might subsequently be purpose of forming a basis for claims or such goods as might subsequently be added. These proceedings, the depart-ment holds, were fraudulent, and for some time past claims under them have beer denied. At the hearing today Mr. Aller of the firm insisted that the practice was more or less general in New York, and mentioned one firm in particular that did not even file any preliminary entry at all mentioned one firm in particular that did not even file any preliminary entry at all, other than sending an informal note to the inspector, until after the vessel had sailed. It was insisted that no wrong was intended, and that no moneys had been received from the government not justly due them under the law. Although he did not admit that there had been in any case a violation of the regulations, yet the present conditions of business, it was stated, was such as to make a strict compliance in every case almost an impossibility. At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Hamlin stated that the matter would be referred to the collector and the district attorney at New York for such recommendations as they saw fit to make.

The Local Loan and Trust Companies, An abstract of reports made to the controller of the currency by the three trust, loan and savings companies of this city of their condition at the close of busines September 28 shows as follows: Loans and discounts, \$6,265,784; lawful reserve in bank, \$290,455; capital stock paid in, \$3,-250,000; individual deposits, \$4,513,555; total resources, \$9,393,679.

Col. Corbin's Departure. Col. H. C. Corbin left here this aftern

for New York under orders to assume the duties of adjutant general of the Department of the East under the direct com-mand of Maj. Gen. Ruger.

Called on Secretary Carlisle.

The Duke of Marlborough and his cousin he Hon. Ivor Guest, called at the Treasury Department today and were introduced to Secretary Carlisle by United States Treas-urer Morgan.

tion of Lieut, J. C. Drake of the navy, re-The San Francisco, Admiral Kirkland's cently on duty at the Union iron works of flagship, arrived at Lisbon this morning.

and resignations.

third installment of "When the War Was Over." \$500 for the correct solution of the mystery by a woman reader.

Look on page 8 for the

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY THINK WELL OF IT

Georgetown Merchants Want the B. and O. Road to Use Water Street.

ARGUMENTS BASED ON ADVANTAGES

The District Commissioners Are Urged to Grant a Permit.

WILL PROBABLY DO IT

A committee of prominent merchants and property owners along Water street, Georgetown, appeared before the Commis ners this morning to urge the granting of the permit to the Georgetown Barge, Dock and Elevator Company to lay another track along Water street. The object of this additional track, as has heretofore been stated in The Star, is to give the Baltimore and Ohio an entrance into Georgeown and a southern connection. The committee was composed of Messrs. F. L. Mcore, William Wheatley, R. B. Tenney

and Joseph B. Waters.

Mr. Moore explained that the committee Mr. Moore explained that the committee was self-constituted, and consisted of merchants and property owners on Water street, whose object was to urge the granting of the permit above referred to. He thought the double track along Water street used by the Baltimore and Ohio would materially advance the interests of Georgetown and Washington, and commended itself to every one as one of the best things that could possibly happen. Commissioner Truesdell asked if that was the sentiment in Georgetown, and Mr. Wheatley replied that it was decidedly. If there is any objection (and he had heard of none), it arose from the fact that the track already there had never been utilized. Speaking for himself, he would be opposed to granting any additional privileges were he not convinced that the Baltimore and Ohio meant to operate cars along Water street in the near future.

Mr. Tenney stated that all of the millers were in favor of the project, and Commissioner Ross added that he could not conceive of anything that would help Georgetown more. The meeting then adjourned, and the commissioners would grant the permit. was self-constituted, and consisted of mer-

A. W. Wilson, Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, Rev. D. C. W. Buoy, Rev. Dr. D. H. Carroll, Rev. Dr. J. A. M. Chapman, Rev. Dr. J. Sesse L. Hurlbut, Rev. J. M. King, Rev. Dr. C. C. McCabe, the venerable Dr. W. H. Milburn, Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne, Rev. Dr. T. H. Pearne, President W. W. Smith, LL.D.: Mr. A. B. Browne, Hon. Julian S. Carr, Mr. Wm. Connell, Mr. A. B. Duvall, Mr. Anderson Fowler, Hon. John Fritz, Mr. C. C. Glover, Mr. John E. Herrell, Hon. H. G. Higinbotham, Hon. J. B. Hobbs, Mr. John G. Holmes, Mr. G. P. Hukill, Mr. John S. Huyler, Mr. B. F. Leighton, Judge E. L. McComas, Hon. John Paton, Governor R. E. Pattison, Hon. Hiram Price, Mr. Charles Scott, Mr. John E. Searles, Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Hon. Jacob Tome, Mr. B. H. Warner, Mr. D. B. Wesson, Mr. S. W. Woodward, Mrs. Matthem Simpson, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers and Mrs. John A. Logan.

At the meeting on Wednesday a final decision will be reached in regard to the university buildings. Six plans by as many architects have been submitted. One of these will be chosen, also a builder. There are now in the office of the trustees at the Lenman building a number of samples of marble and stone, sent by various firms. From these the material to be used will be selected. However, it is already pretty well decided to use the lightest colored granite for foundations and white marble for the upper parts.

ANOTHER NEW DIOCESE. .

The House of Deputies Authorizes the Division of Michigan. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 9 .- Another new diocese was authorized by the

ouse of deputies of the Episcopal convenion today, that of northern Michigan. The committee on the division of the dio-cese of Tokio, Japan, reported that it had no jurisdiction in the matter and asked to be discharged. Judge Fairbanks of Florida reintroduced his resolution for an amend-ment to the constitution giving the author-ity for the cession of missionary jurisdic-

ions, but objection was made to its con-Atlanta Chosen by the Deputies. The report of the trustees of the fund for the relief of aged and infirm clergymer and widows and orphans of clergymen showed that the receipts for three years had been \$81,495, and that for fifty-nine clergymen, 166 widows and twenty-four orphans \$48,295 had been paid out. The house was asked to name a Sunday in each

There was a surprise when the house took up the report of the committee rec-ommending Boston as the next meeting place of the convention. Strong speeches in fayor of Louisville, New Orleans, Atlanta

and Boston were made.

An amendment to substitute New Orleans An amendment to substitute New Orleans for Boston was voted down, and so was one for Louisville.

But the clever speech of Rev. A. W. Knight in favor of Atlanta enabled him to snatch the victory from Boston. His amendment was carried by a decicive vote,

and Atlanta will be the convention city in

and Atlanta will be the convention city in 1898 if the bishops concur.

The announcement that Atlanta had won in the deputies was received with astonishment in the house of bishops, and it was declared by a number of the bishops that the upper house would not be likely to concur in the selection.

The voice of the missionary bishops, it was said, would be in favor of Boston, as there was a better prospect of securing liberal contributions for the mission work in the older and wealthier cities. liberal contributions for the mission work in the older and wealthier cities.

The house of bishops adopted the recommendation of its committee ordering the division of the missionary jurisdiction of Wyoming and Idaho into two districts, the present bishop to continue in charge of both

The question of filling the vacancy in the

ARRIVAL AT PETERSBURG.

The amounts finally agreed on for Antonio Maximo Mora, principal in the claim, is \$867,085. This sum has been reduced somewhat by assignments, and the actual amount to be paid Mr. Mora will be slightly above \$700,000.

The next payment of importance will be \$287,000 to Dr. Jose I. Rodriguez, who has been the attorney of Mr. Mora since the inception of the case in 1870. A further amount, approximately \$285,000, will be devoted to the payment of Mr. Nathaniel Page, who was at one time an attorney in the case, or to those to whom he may have Gen. Mahone's Remains Taken to His Old Home. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PETERSBURG, Va., October 9.-The remains of the late Gen. Mahone arrived here from Washington at 10 o'clock this morning and were met at the station by a large num-ber of citizens, including A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, in uniform, and other old confederate soldiers who are not members of the camp, members of the city council. chamber of commerce and the bar. On case containing the casket was taken from

the arrival of the train the handsome oaken case containing the casket was taken from the car and opened, and the casket taken from it and conveyed to the hearse, which was drawn by four white horses. While the casket was conveyed to the hearse the immense crowd stood with heads uncovered. The body was accompanied by Mrs. Mahone and her children, Mrs. Wm. L. McGill and Messrs. William and Butler Mahone, Capt. Asa Rogers and Judge Waddill.

A. P. Hill Camp, headed by their drum corps, with other ex-confederate soldiers, acted as guards of honor from the station to the residence of the deceased on Market street. Mrs. Mahone and her daughter rode in a carriage from the station with Rev. W. C. Haines, rector of St. l'aul's Episcopal Church, who met the body at the station. A large number of persons followed the procession through the streets, and everywhere expressions of sympathy for the dead soldier's family could be heard. Reaching Gen. Mahone's late home, the casket was placed in the sitting room, the lid removed and all who wished to view the body were allowed to do so.

The funeral services will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church this afternoon

allowed to do so.

The funeral services will take place from
St. Paul's Episcopal Church this afternoon
at 4 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev.
John Ridout, rector of Grace Episcopal

Church.

Rev. W. C. Haines, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, is suffering from throat trouble, and will, therefore, not be able to take part in the services. He will, however, be present and occupy a seat in the church, as will all the clergymen of the city. The funeral will be attended in a body by A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, Petersburg Greys and the city council. The interment will be in the family vauit at interment will be in the family value at Blandford cemetery, which occupies a site on Cemetery Hill, almost in sight of where the crater fight occurred.

Valkyrie to Winter in America. NEW YORK, October 2 .-- H. Maitland

Kersey said today that the statement printed in the London Daily News that Valkyrle was to be taken home is an error. He said that the yacht would remain in Brooklyn all winter.